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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
09/692,804	10/20/2000	Walter Wesley Howe	98-004CIP	6375

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EXAMINER
ANWAH, OLISA

ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
2645	

DATE MAILED: 10/23/2002

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

Office Action Summary	Application No.	Applicant(s)	
	09/692,804	HOWE, WALTER WESLEY	
	Examiner	Art Unit	
	Olisa Anwah	2645	

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) days will be considered timely.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133).
- Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

1)☐ Responsive to communication(s) filed on _____ .

2a)☐ This action is **FINAL**. 2b)☒ This action is non-final.

3)☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

4)☒ Claim(s) *1-46* is/are pending in the application.

4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.

5)☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.

6)☒ Claim(s) *1-46* is/are rejected.

7)☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.

8)☐ Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

9)☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.

10)☐ The drawing(s) filed on _____ is/are: a)☐ accepted or b)☐ objected to by the Examiner.

Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).

11)☐ The proposed drawing correction filed on _____ is: a)☐ approved b)☐ disapproved by the Examiner.

If approved, corrected drawings are required in reply to this Office action.

12)☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. §§ 119 and 120

13)☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).

a)☐ All b)☐ Some * c)☐ None of:

1.☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.

2.☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____ .

3.☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

14)☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for domestic priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(e) (to a provisional application).

a) ☐ The translation of the foreign language provisional application has been received.

15)☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for domestic priority under 35 U.S.C. §§ 120 and/or 121.

Attachment(s)

1) ☒ Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)
2) ☐ Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)
3) ☒ Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449) Paper No(s) _____ .
4) ☐ Interview Summary (PTO-413) Paper No(s). _____ .
5) ☐ Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152)
6) ☐ Other: .

DETAILED ACTION

1. Claim 22 is objected to because of the following informalities: a memory should not include a processor. Appropriate correction is required.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

2. The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

> A person shall be entitled to a patent unless -
>
> (e) the invention was described in-
> (1) an application for patent, published under section 122(b), by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent, except that an international application filed under the treaty defined in section 351(a) shall have the effect under this subsection of a national application published under section 122(b) only if the international application designating the United States was published under Article 21(2)(a) of such treaty in the English language; or
> (2) a patent granted on an application for patent by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent, except that a patent shall not be deemed filed in the United States for the purposes of this subsection based on the filing of an international application filed under the treaty defined in section 351(a).

3. Claims 1-8, 10-11, 13, 15, 16, 20-29, 31, 33-35, 37-44 and 46 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 102(e) as being anticipated by Wheeler, U.S. Patent No. 5583920 (hereinafter Wheeler).

Regarding claim 1, Wheeler discloses a method for reporting events in a wireless intelligent network, the method comprises the steps of:

identifying a group (relevant AIN service) associated with a wireless subscriber (col. 12, line 54) when an event is detected (col. 30, lines 15-57);

event is detected and particular message is

determining a directory number (instructions from ISCP to IP) associated with the identified group and the detected event (col. 31, lines 4-33); and

reporting to the wireless subscriber a message (instructions from IP to caller) associated with the determined directory number (col. 31, lines 34-52).

Regarding claim 2, see col. 30, lines 15-57.

Regarding claim 3, see col. 30, lines 15-57.

Regarding claim 4, see call blocking, col. 30, lines 24-30.

Regarding claim 5, see col. 30, lines 50-57.

Regarding claim 6, see col. 31, lines 25-33.

Regarding claim 7, see col. 31, lines 45-52.

Regarding claim 8, see col. 31, lines 45-52.

Regarding claim 10, see col. 15, lines 15-20.

Regarding claim 11, Wheeler discloses a method for reporting events associated with calls requested by wireless subscribers in a wireless intelligent network, wherein the wireless subscribers are members of subscribers groups (AIN services), the method (col. 30) comprises the steps of:

associating one or more directory numbers (instruction from ISCP to IP) with the events and the subscriber groups (relevant AIN service) (col. 31, lines 25-30);

storing, in a message node (IP) in the network, messages corresponding to the associated directory numbers (col. 31, line 34), respectively; and

establishing calls to the message node (col. 31, lines 44-52) when the network detects the events (s1, Figure 5).

Regarding claim 13, see col. 15, lines 15-20.

Regarding claim 15, Wheeler discloses establishing the calls to the message node (col. 31, lines 44-52) when a signaling node (ISCP) in the network detects the events (col. 30, lines 36-56).

Regarding claim 16, see col. 30, lines 24-57.

Regarding claim 20, Wheeler discloses a method for reporting events in a wireless network comprising a switching node (SSP), a location register (ISCP), and a message node (IP), said method comprises the steps of:

receiving, at the location register, a request from the switching node for routing a call from a first subscriber to a second subscriber in the wireless network (Figure 5, unit s2);

identifying a group (relevant AIN service) associated with the first subscriber when an event associated with the call is detected (col. 30, lines 16-57);

selecting a directory number based on the identified group and the detected events (col. 31, lines 25-30); and

sending the selected directory number (instructions from ISCP to IP) to the switching node such that the call is established from the first subscriber to the message node (col. 31, lines 35-50).

Regarding claim 21, see col. 31, lines 25-33.

Regarding claim 22, Wheeler discloses a wireless switching node (SSP), comprising:

a memory (unit 69, Figure 2) including

a structure for identifying a location register (ISCP) in a wireless network when the switching node receives a request for establishing a call from a first subscriber to a second subscriber in the wireless network (unit s2, Figure 5); and

computer-readable code (69) for establishing the call from the first subscriber to a message node (IP) in the wireless network (s10) when an event associated with the call is detected (s1); and

a processor (65) for executing the computer-readable code.

Regarding claim 23, see col. 30, lines 15-35.

Regarding claims 24 and 25, see col. 14, lines 28-50. The trigger is invoked based on a directory number of the first subscriber. Therefore it is inherent that the trigger is invoked based on the area code and office code of the first subscriber.

Regarding claim 26, Wheeler disclose a location register (ISCP 40), comprising:

a memory including

a structure for storing predetermined directory numbers associated with events and groups in a wireless intelligent network, wherein the predetermined directory numbers correspond, respectively, to messages stored in a message node in the wireless intelligent network (col. 11, lines 25-39); and

computer-readable code for detecting at least one of the events when one of the subscribers requests a call to another one of the subscribers and for identifying a group associated with the subscriber requesting the call (col. 30, lines 35-58) and for selecting one of the stored predetermined directory numbers based on the detected event and the identified group (s10, Figure 5); and

a processor for executing the code (42).

Regarding claim 27, Wheeler discloses a message node (IP, Figure 3), comprising:

a storage module (1105A, 1107, 1105B) for storing messages associated, respectively, with predetermined directory numbers that correspond to events in a wireless intelligent network and correspond to groups associated with wireless subscribers (col. 14, line 50 to col. 15, line 23);

a memory including computer-readable code for playing one of the messages when the wireless intelligent network detects at least one of the events (s1) and establishes a call to one of the predetermined directory numbers (s10 and s11); and

a processor for executing the code (IBM RS6000, Figure 3).

Regarding claims 28, 29 and 31 see col. 15, lines 15-20.

Regarding claim 33, Wheeler discloses a computer-readable medium capable of configuring a computer to perform a method for reporting events in a wireless intelligent network, the method comprising the steps of:

receiving a request for establishing a call from a first subscriber to a second subscriber in the wireless intelligent network (col. 30, lines 24-30);

requesting a route from a location register in the network (col. 30, line 36);

receiving from the location register a directory number (col. 31, lines 1-30); and

establishing the call from the first subscriber to a message node in the wireless intelligent network using the received directory number (col. 31, lines 44-52) when an event associated with the call is detected (s1).

Regarding claim 34, Wheeler discloses a computer-readable medium capable of configuring a computer to perform a method for reporting events in a wireless intelligent network, the method comprising the steps of:

receiving a request from a switching node (SSP) in the wireless intelligent network for routing a call from a first subscriber to a second subscriber in the wireless intelligent network (Figure 5, unit s2);

identifying a group (relevant AIN service) associated with the first subscriber when an event is detected in the wireless intelligent network (col. 30, lines 16-57);

selecting a directory number (instructions from ISCP to IP) based on the identified group and the detected event (col. 31, lines 25-30); and

sending the selected directory number to the switching node (SSP) such that the call is established from the first subscriber to a message node in the wireless intelligent network (col. 31, lines 35-50).

Regarding claim 35, Wheeler discloses a method for reporting events in a wireless network including subscribers, the method comprises the steps of:

identifying groups associated with the subscribers when events are detected in the wireless network (col. 30, lines 16-57) and;

reporting to the subscriber messages in a plurality of formats based on the identified groups and the detected events, respectively (col. 31, lines 34-52). Wheeler also discloses the messages can be reported to a subscriber in a plurality of formats (col. 15, lines 15-20).

Regarding claim 37, Wheeler discloses a method for reporting events in a wireless intelligent network, the method comprises the steps of:

identifying a group (relevant AIN service) associated with a wireless subscriber (col. 12, line 54) when an event is detected (col. 30, lines 15-57);

determining a directory number (instructions from ISCP to IP) associated with the identified group and the detected event (col. 31, lines 4-33); and

reporting to a subscriber attempting to communicate with the wireless subscriber, a message (instructions from IP to

caller) associated with the determined directory number (col. 31, lines 34-52).

Claim 38 is rejected for the same reasons as claim 2.

Regarding claims 39,40 and 41 see columns 30 and 31.

Claim 42 is rejected for the same reasons as claim 21.

Claim 43 is rejected for the same reasons as claim 7.

Claim 44 is rejected for the same reasons as claim 8.

Claim 46 is rejected for the same reasons as claim 10.

4. Claims 17-19 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 102(e) as being anticipated by Gallant, U.S. Patent No. 6259782 (hereinafter Gallant).

Regarding claim 17, Gallant discloses a method for reporting events (voice mail capabilities (col. 7, line 39)) in a wireless intelligent network comprising a switching node (130 and 140) and a message node (124), the method comprises the steps of:

receiving, at the switching node, a request for establishing a call from a wireline subscriber to a wireless subscriber in the wireless intelligent network (col. 10, lines 1-5);

identifying a location register in the wireless intelligent network for routing the call, receiving from the identified location register a directory number (col. 10, lines 5-11);

establishing the call from the wireline subscriber to the message node using the received directory number when an event associated with the call is detected (col. 7, lines 39-40).

Regarding claim 18, the call is inherently terminated when the wireline subscriber places the phone on-hook.

Regarding claim 19, see col. 7, lines 1-11.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

5. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

> (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

6. Claims 14, 32 and 36 are rejected under 35 U.S.C § 103(a) as being unpatentable over Wheeler in view of Henderson et al, U.S. Patent No. 6327363 (hereinafter Henderson).

Regarding claim 14, Wheeler as applied in claim 11 does not teach storing the messages in a plurality of predetermined languages. However Henderson teaches a message node in a network capable of playing messages in a plurality of predetermined languages (col. 13, lines 37-52). Hence these messages are

stored in a plurality of predetermined languages. Therefore it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify Wheeler with storing the messages in a plurality of predetermined languages as taught by Henderson. This modification allows the message node to support different languages.

Claim 32 is rejected for the same reasons as claim 14.

Regarding claim 36, Wheeler as applied in claim 35 teaches reporting to the subscribers messages in a plurality of formats based on the identified groups and the detected events. Wheeler does not disclose the messages are reported in a plurality of languages. However Henderson teaches reporting messages in a plurality of languages based on the identified groups (result of language check) and the detected events (language check), respectively (col. 13, lines 37-52). Therefore it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify Wheeler with reporting to the subscribers messages in a plurality of formats based on the identified groups and the detected events, respectively.

7. Claims 9, 30 and 45 rejected under 35 U.S.C § 103(a) as being unpatentable over Wheeler in view of Garcia, U.S. Patent No. 6088429 (hereinafter Garcia).

Regarding claim 9, Wheeler does not disclose the reporting step comprises the step of executing the message in a telecommunications device for deaf format. However Garcia discloses a method for reporting events in a network, the method comprises the steps of executing the message in a telecommunications device for deaf format (col. 5, lines 13-21). Therefore it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify Wheeler with a method where the message is executed in a telecommunications device for deaf format as taught by Garcia. This modification allows for messages to be transmitted in a TDD format.

Claim 30 is rejected for the same reasons as claim 9.

Claim 45 is rejected for the same reasons as claim 30.

8. Claim 18 is rejected under 35 U.S.C § 103(a) as being unpatentable over Gallant in view of Wheeler.

Regarding claim 18, Gallant as disclosed in claim 17 does not disclose terminating the call established form the wireline subscriber to the message node when a request for disconnect is received from the message node. However Wheeler discloses terminating a call established from a wireline subscriber to a message node when a request for disconnect is received from the message node (s11 and s12 from Figure 5). Therefore it would

have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify Gallant with terminating the call established from the wireline subscriber to the message node when a request for disconnect is received from the message node as taught by Wheeler. This modification allows for a call to be terminated whenever the IP completes reporting an event.

9. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Olisa Anwah whose telephone number is 703-305-4814. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday to Friday from 8.30 AM to 6 PM.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Fan Tsang can be reached on 703-305-4895. The fax phone numbers for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned are 703-872-9314 for regular communications and 703-872-9314 for After Final communications.

Any inquiry of a general nature or relating to the status of this application or proceeding should be directed to the receptionist whose telephone number is 703-305-3900.

O.A.
Olisa Anwah
Patent Examiner
October 17, 2002

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